A bill to be entitled

An act relating to tobacco settlement agreements; amending s. 569.23, F.S.; defining a term; requiring trial courts to stay the execution of all judgments in favor of certain former class action members during appellate proceedings upon the posting of a supersedeas bond or other surety by signatories, successors, or affiliates of a signatory to a tobacco settlement agreement applicable to all such judgments; limiting the total cumulative value of all supersedeas bonds or other surety to a certain amount; permitting a court to order a specific defendant that dissipates assets to avoid payment of a judgment to increase the surety; providing applicability; providing an effective date.

15

1

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

1314

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

1718

16

Section 1. Section 569.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

19 read:

569.23 <u>Supersedeas</u> bond requirements for tobacco settlement agreement signatories, successors, and affiliates.--

2223

21

agreement" means any settlement agreement, as amended, entered into by the state and one or more cigarette manufacturers in settlement of State of Florida v. American Tobacco Co., No. 95-

As used in this section, the term "tobacco settlement

2526

24

1466AH (Fla. 15th Cir. Ct.).

(2) In any civil action involving a signatory, or

2728

successor, or an affiliate of a signatory to a the tobacco

Page 1 of 4

PCB FTC 09-01.doc

(1)

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

settlement agreement, as defined in s. 215.56005(1)(f), the supersedeas appeal bond or other surety to be furnished during the pendency of all appeals or discretionary appellate reviews, including reviews by the United States Supreme Court, of any judgment in such litigation shall be set pursuant to applicable laws or court rules, except that the total cumulative value of all supersedeas bonds or other surety required to stay the execution of the judgment bond for all defendants may not exceed \$100 million for all appellants collectively, regardless of the total value of the judgment.

(3) (a) In civil actions against a signatory, successor, or affiliate of a signatory to a tobacco settlement agreement brought by or on behalf of persons who claim or have been determined to be members of a former class action that was decertified in whole or in part, the trial courts shall stay the execution of judgments in any such actions during the pendency of all appeals or discretionary appellate reviews, including reviews by the United States Supreme Court, upon the posting of supersedeas bonds or other surety by the appellants as required by applicable laws or court rules, except that such bonds or surety shall be deposited into the registry of the clerk of the Supreme Court, with evidence thereof to be provided to the Clerk of the Circuit Court in such form as may be directed by the Supreme Court acting in its administrative capacity. The total cumulative value of all supersedeas bonds or other surety required to stay the execution of all such judgments may not exceed \$100 million for all appellants collectively, regardless of the total value or number of the judgments. By operation of

Page 2 of 4

PCB FTC 09-01.doc

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

law, all appellees affected by this subsection shall be deemed co-beneficiaries of all such bonds or sureties in proportion with the amount of their respective judgments. Upon the posting by any individual appellant or all appellants collectively of supersedeas bonds or other surety having a total cumulative value of \$100 million, the trial courts shall stay the execution of judgments in other cases covered by this subsection during the pendency of all appeals or discretionary appellate reviews, including reviews by the United States Supreme Court, without requiring any additional supersedeas bonds or other surety except as may be provided below.

- (b) No judgment or other moneys may be paid out of a supersedeas bond or other surety posted under (3) (a) above until 30 days after the judgment upon which a claim is made becomes final. Proof of satisfaction of such judgment shall nullify such claim. If an appellant fails to pay a judgment in a civil action covered by this subsection within 30 days after the judgment becomes final any stay in favor of such appellant under operation of this subsection shall be lifted unless authorized by any court rule or law other than this subsection. For purposes of this paragraph a judgment becomes final on the later of the date of the judgment or the date of entry of an amended final judgment by the trial court following the completion of all appeals or discretionary appellate reviews, including reviews by the United States Supreme Court.
- (c) The clerk of the Supreme Court shall collect fees for receipt of deposits under paragraph (a) as authorized by sections 28.231 and 28.24(10)(a), Florida Statutes. In

Page 3 of 4

PCB FTC 09-01.doc

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

addition, for as long as the bonds or other surety remain posted with the clerk pursuant to this subjection, the clerk of the Supreme Court shall regularly receive as an additional fee, the net investment income earned on any bonds or other surety deposited under this subsection. The clerk shall utilize the services of the Chief Financial Officer, as needed, for the custody and management of all bonds or other surety posted with the clerk. All fees collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited in the State Courts Revenue Trust Fund for use as specified by law.

(4) (2) Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (3) subsection (1), if, after notice and hearing, a plaintiff proves by a preponderance of the evidence that a defendant who posted a supersedeas such bond or other equivalent surety is purposefully dissipating assets outside the ordinary course of business to avoid payment of the judgment, the court may enter necessary orders as to that defendant to protect the plaintiff, including an order that the bond or equivalent surety be posted in an amount up to the full amount of the judgment against that defendant.

(5) (3) This section does not apply to any past, present, or future action brought by the State of Florida against one or more signatories to the settlement agreement.

Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law, and applies to all judgments entered on or after that date.